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Claims

1. Log-cabin type façade for cladding walls in internal and external areas with at least one elongated contoured element (12) for cladding a wall surface, which are arranged over each other, with corner-forming elements (16) that are assigned to the contoured elements (12) and are arranged in the form of stumps reaching over each other in a cross bond, whereby the contoured elements (12) and the corner-forming elements (16) jointly take on the appearance of a massive blockhouse-type building mode, characterized in that
 - the contoured elements (12) are designed to be mirror-symmetrical in their longitudinal extension and comprise near their front sides a transverse recess (66) each for the contoured element (12) positioned opposite from them in the cross bond;
 - the corner-forming elements (16) are designed in the form of round wood stumps with a cut surface (46) that forms an end surface and comprise, on the opposite side, a first planar attachment surface (47) and, adjacent to this and adapted to an external side of the crossing contoured element (12) and corner-forming element (16) a second attachment surface (48); and
 - the contoured elements (12) and the corner-forming elements (16) provide a building kit for designing a façade (11) for an external corner and an internal corner.
2. Log-cabin type façade for cladding walls in internal and external areas with at least one elongated contoured element (12) for cladding a wall surface, which can be arranged over each other, with corner-forming elements (16) that are assigned to the contoured elements (12) and can be arranged in the form of stumps reaching over each

other in a cross bond, whereby the contoured elements (12) and the corner-forming elements (16) jointly take on the appearance of a massive blockhouse-type building mode, characterized in that

- the contoured elements (12) are designed to be mirror-symmetrical in their longitudinal extension;
 - an intermittent part (14) is provided that is positioned between a contoured element (12) and a corner-forming element (16);
 - the corner-forming elements (16) are designed in the form of round wood stumps with a cut surface (46) that forms an end surface and comprise, on the opposite side, a first planar attachment surface (47) and, adjacent to this and adapted to an external side of the crossing contoured element (12) and corner-forming element (16) a second attachment surface (48); and
 - the contoured elements (12), the intermittent parts (14), and the corner-forming elements (16) provide a building kit for designing a façade (11) for an external corner and an internal corner.
3. Façade according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the contoured elements (12), the corner-forming elements (16), and the intermittent parts (14) are connected to each other by means of plug-in connection elements (43), preferably bolts, in particular made of wood or wooden dowels.
 4. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least two plug-in connection elements (43) are provided at each site of connection between the contoured elements (12), the corner-forming elements (16), and the intermittent parts (14).
 5. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least two bore holes (41, 58) for receiving the plug-in connection elements (43) are provided at each site of connection of the contoured element (12) and the intermittent part (14).

6. Façade according to any one of the claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the corner-forming elements (16) each comprise in a left and right section of the first attachment surface (47) at least two bore holes (51) for receiving the plug-in connection elements (43).
7. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the contoured element (12) is designed as a semi-circular contour as seen in a cross-section that comprises a circular external side (31) imitating a tree trunk and an attachment surface (26) that is planar at least in part and preferably comprises recesses (29).
8. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the contoured element (12) comprises in an upper section (23) thereof and along its longitudinal extension a tongue (24) and, on the opposite bottom side, a groove (28) designed to be complementary in shape.
9. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a fin surface (33) is provided on the bottom side of the contoured element (12) between an external side (31) and a groove (28), whereby said fin surface (33) and a contoured element (12) that is assigned to and positioned adjacent to the fin surface (33) form an overlapping area.
10. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the contoured element (12) - as seen in a side view - comprises at each front side a circular segment-shaped milled recess that extends from a lower edge (32) to the longitudinal middle plane and serves as second attachment surface (22) and verges into a first planar attachment surface (21) that extends to the upper end of the contoured element (12).
11. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the bore holes (41, 58) are provided in the planar attachment surface (21) of the contoured element (12).

12. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the contoured element (12) comprises in the second attachment surface (22) near the first attachment surface (21) a recess (66) that extends transverse with respect to the longitudinal extension of the contoured element (12), whereby said transverse recess (66) comprises a contour for receiving at least the tongue (24) of a further contoured element (12) that is arranged in the cross bond.
13. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the corner-forming element (16) consists of a round body that comprises on a bottom side thereof a concave surface (49) whose radius of curvature preferably corresponds to the radius of the corner-forming element (16).
14. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a planar cut surface (46) is designed as the end surface of a trunk on a front side of the corner-forming element (16) and in that the opposite front side, as seen in the lateral view, comprises in an upper half thereof a planar attachment surface (47) that verges into a second attachment surface that is formed by a circle segment-shaped milled recess whose radius of curvature preferably corresponds to the radius of the corner-forming element (16).
15. Façade according to claim 1, characterized in that the corner-forming element (16) comprises a recess (66) between a first attachment surface (47) and a second attachment surface (48).
16. Façade according to claim 2, characterized in that the intermittent part (14) is designed to be mirror-symmetrical.
17. Façade according to claim 16, characterized in that the intermittent part (14) comprises bore holes (58) that are preferably provided in the form of through bore holes for receiving plug-in connection elements (43) which advantageously extend fully through the intermittent part (14).
18. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the contoured element (12) comprises bore holes (37) in the transition area (36) between

the external side (31) and the tongue (24), which bore holes (37) preferably are arranged to extend obliquely downward when viewed from outside to inside.

19. Façade according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the contoured elements (12), the corner-forming elements (16), and the intermittent parts (14) are preferably designed to be made from the wood of larch trees or Douglas firs for external areas and from the wood of pine trees, oak trees, northern firs, cedars, hemlock firs or as imitation wood for internal areas.